

1. (original) A method of scanning, comprising:
  - exposing, an array of photosensors, to light, a first time;
  - transferring charges, from a block of photosensors in the array of photosensors, to a charge shift register, wherein the block comprises less than all the photosensors, and only the charges from the block are transferred;
  - exposing, the array of photosensors, to light, a second time;
  - transferring charges, from the block of photosensors in the array of photosensors, to the charge shift register, where only the charges from the block are transferred, so that charges from the block of photosensors, from more than one exposure, are multiplexed onto the charge shift register.
2. (original) The method of claim 1, the steps of transferring charges further comprising:
  - transferring charges from a block of contiguous photosensors.
3. (original) The method of claim 1, the steps of transferring charges further comprising:
  - transferring charges from alternate photosensors within a block of contiguous photosensors.
4. (original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
  - shifting charges, within the charge shift register, at a lower than normal shift rate.

5. (currently amended) A method of scanning, comprising:

exposing, ~~[[an]]~~ first and second arrays of photosensors~~[[,]]~~ to light, ~~a first time~~;  
transferring charges, from a first contiguous block of photosensors in ~~[[a]]~~ the first array of photosensors, to a charge shift register, wherein the block comprises less than all the photosensors, and only charges from the first block are transferred;  
transferring charges, from a second contiguous block of photosensors in ~~[[a]]~~ the second array of photosensors, to the charge shift register, where only the charges from the second block are transferred, so that charges from contiguous blocks from more than one array of photosensors are multiplexed onto the charge shift register.

6. (original) The method of claim 5, further comprising:

shifting charges, within the charge shift register, at a lower than normal shift rate.

7. (original) A method of scanning, comprising:

transferring charges, from a block of photosensors in an array of photosensors, to a charge shift register, wherein the block comprises less than all the photosensors, and only the charges from the block are transferred;  
repeating the step of transferring charges until the charge shift register is filled with charges only from the block of photosensors.

8. (original) The method of claim 7, further comprising:

shifting charges, within the charge shift register, at a lower than normal shift rate.

9. (new) A method of scanning, comprising:

exposing, first and second arrays of photosensors to light;

transferring charges, from a first block of photosensors in the first array of photosensors, directly to a charge shift register without any intervening charge shift registers, wherein the block comprises less than all the photosensors, and only charges from the first block are transferred;

shifting, in the charge shift register, the charges from the first block of photosensors;

transferring charges, from a second block of photosensors in the second array of photosensors, directly to the charge shift register without any intervening charge shift registers, into the stages of the charge shift register previously occupied by the charges from the first block of photosensors before shifting, where only the charges from the second block are transferred, so that charges from blocks from more than one array of photosensors are multiplexed onto the charge shift register.